

industrious, willing hands, we would have fallen far short of our achievement. She became president of the ward Relief Society at the time of the birth of our second child, and has served more than a quarter of a century in this field, both as ward and stake president, as well as taking an active part in all other auxiliaries, of both the stake and ward. Many of our neighbors who had less than half our number of children (four sons and ten daughters) and double our revenue, often made the remark that D. A. must have access to a pot of gold, for we can neither send our children on missions nor to college for want of revenue. Mother's handy and efficient fingers and the practical skills she had developed in preparation for her part in life's service, as she applied her art in renovating, remodeling and making over the wearing appurtenances; with a strict economy in all her habits, has been really the foundation for our success. Truly the wife and mother in the home has the greater part of the load to carry. We have made ours a full, co-operative program. Mother has always, not only been willing, but also has urged that the head of the house should respond to every duty, sacrificing social pleasures for the weightier matters of the mission of life."

To his family, D. A. often said: "Be ashamed to cease serving until the last breath of life has been drawn," and he and his wife literally fulfilled this motto.

ELISHA JONES (From Elisha Jones' Diary)



I was born in Ohio, Jefferson County, town of Warn, on the 11th day of June, 1813.

My parents had four children: James, the oldest, myself, Jacob and Elizabeth Ann.

My father, Thomas Jones, was born November 3, 1787. My mother, Mary Naylor, was born two years before he was born.

My father didn't unite with any religion of the day, but he believed the Baptist persuasion. My mother was raised a Quaker. She was turned out of her home for marrying out of her church.

In 1825, my father moved to Wells township, where I met the girl I married, Margaret Talbot. We were married September 3, 1831.

Her parents both died when she was 13 months old. She was living with her grandmother when I married her.

Her father's name was Absolem Talbot and her mother was Sarah Mulholland.

In early life I felt concerned about religion and sought the Lord in prayer. I joined the Reborn Methodist Church and was baptized. In about two weeks I was elected class leader and placed over the branch of 130 members. This was in Pensville, Morgan County, Ohio.

About 1842, James Dunn came into our neighborhood and told the people about the Mormons. My brother James believed the word and left for Illinois.

I read their books and believed them, especially the "Voice of Warning." My wife was dissatisfied with my reading, so I laid it by for a while.

James went to Illinois and joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

After the death of Joseph and Hyrum Smith the saints were driven from Illinois to Winter Quarters.

James came back to my father's home in Ohio. He taught us the gospel and baptized me and my wife at night. This was about March 3, 1847.

We began preparations to leave for Winter Quarters, arriving there July 27, 1847. With me were my wife and my family, Martha, John, Mary and Elizabeth.

I moved back across the river to Panesville in the spring of 1848. I bought some tools and began blacksmithing.

I was ordained an Elder and a Seventy by President Samuel Spaague and recommended to preach the gospel.

In the spring of 1850 I started for Salt Lake City and arrived September 7, 1850.

organized and graded the students for the first time in their history. He was the principal and teacher of four grades, with 64 students in his departments.

The present school building was erected, and an eight-grade school was operating when he was appointed principal in the Heber schools. During the six years he served there he took the lead in convincing the several boards of school trustees that Wasatch County could serve itself with a local high school for all those in the county, rather than having a few leave the county for high school training.

The trustees supported him in the move, and the first Wasatch High School was organized, with J. William Robinson as principal. This work continued to grow into a consolidated school district.

Mr. Broadbent served 13 years as superintendent of Wasatch district schools, during which period most of the school buildings, including the high school, were constructed.

While superintendent, he organized a 12-month program for all students in the county, in which work and the development of skills, as well as the regular courses provided in scholastic subjects, articulated with the home and the Church, and went so far as to give credit for work done in literature, music and other activities of the boys who spent their summers on the range with flocks and herds.

This program, when in operation, drew the attention of Dr. E. A. Winship of New York, who declared it to be the most practical and complete of any he had found in the nation at that time.

As he served in educational capacities, he also found time to fill civic and Church responsibilities. He served as president of the Charlestown town board and also was president of the Wasatch Chamber of Commerce. He took an active part in organizing Wasatch County Fair, of which he was president several years. He also established what was known as the "Range Roundup Outing," which was primarily for 4-H Club boys and FFA members and their parents. They would go onto the ranges in the summer and study the various feeds and their values, with experts as the instructors.

As president of the Chamber of Commerce he was instrumental in getting the State Legislature to pass a law which priv-

ileged each county to levy a local tax for memorial purposes after World War I. As a result of this enactment and the cooperation of the citizens of Wasatch County, the present Memorial Hill and the spiral road were constructed.

For nearly 20 years he served the Boy Scouts of America in a devoted manner. He also was superintendent of construction of reservoirs at the head of Provo Canyon.

Since his days in the Aaronic Priesthood, D. A. Broadbent was active in the LDS Church. He was president of his Teachers' Quorum in Elsinore, and throughout his life held responsible positions. He served in virtually all the priesthood and auxiliary organizations, except for the Relief Society and Primary, and his wife worked diligently in those organizations for more than 40 years.

Throughout his years he served as a counselor in Heber Second Ward bishopric for 12 years, was stake clerk for three years, then second counselor in the stake presidency, for four years the first counselor and for nine years the stake president. He was serving as stake president when called to preside over the North Central States Mission of the Church, which calling he held for some 40 months.

After returning from the mission field he served in the presidency of the Salt Lake Temple nearly four years to climax his busy life of Church service.

On May 1, 1901, he and Mima M. Murdock were married in the Manti Temple and began their happy years of married life. As they began their marriage they established five goals: 1. To rear a large family; 2. To have them all baptized on their eighth birthday; 3. To assist each to a college degree, or some other field of achievement to make them socially secure; 4. Have all of them married in the temple; and 5. All the boys and as many of the girls as might be possible to fulfill missions for the Church.

D. A. and Mima lived to see all of their goals accomplished.

Of his wife, D. A. wrote in his later years concerning the accomplishments of their family:

"The greatest share of the credit for this program's achievement is due to the noble mother. Without complete cooperation and

I helped lay off the fort in Little Cottonwood Canyon. Soon after, I sold out and moved to Provo, Utah, where I bought a lot and built a four-room house.

Here I served as constable, acted as deputy sheriff and high councilman.

I had sealed to me Sarah Ann Cummings on December 18, 1856. I also had Annie Poulsom sealed to me on January 16, 1857.

On November 9, 1859, I moved to Mt. Pleasant, Utah, and worked at North Bend. Here I built a cabin.

My brother was bishop of North Bend. I was appointed ward clerk on January 7, 1860.

On November 22 the superintendent of common schools organized No. 5 district, and I was elected trustee No. 1.

On April 12, 1861, I gave to the poor fund one yoke of oxen to go to Missouri for the saints.

On March 4, 1864, my first wife, Margaret Talbot, died. I took her body to Provo, where she was buried March 9, 1864.

In August I hired Adell Cox to teach school and encouraged the people to send their children.

My son Elisha hurt himself in an accident and was crippled for the rest of his life.

In October, 1864, I sold out and moved to Heber City, where I engaged in farming and blacksmithing. I was elected a school trustee and justice of the peace.

In December my wife, Carolin Jones, leaving a baby seven days old. This left my wife Sallie with a family of 18 to cook and wash for.

(End of the Diary Report.)

Elisha Jones died on August 18, 1880. He was a blacksmith, shoemaker and dentist.

His favorite song was "Oh, Ye Mountains High." He was the husband of three wives and the father of 28 children.

SARAH ANN CUMMINGS JONES

At the death of her husband, Elisha Jones, Sarah Ann Cummings Jones was left with little of this world's goods. She became the mother of three families, 18 children to wash and cook for.

She had cared for Elisha Warren during the years he was helpless. She cared for



Jacob during a long sickness and death. She also cared for Caroline from the time she was seven days old.

She not only cared for her own family and the other wives' children, but let one of her daughters live with Pap and Mam Cummings to keep house for them. They were unable to take care of themselves.

"Aunt Sallie" finally took them into her own home, where she cared for them for three years. Her mother was 83 and her father 93 when they died in 1895.

Her brother, John Cummings' wife died and "Aunt Sallie" went into his home each day and washed and cooked for his family until he remarried.

"Aunt Sallie" suffered a stroke and was partially helpless for some time before she died on September 18, 1999.

She was the mother of three sons and five daughters. One son died in infancy.

JOHN AND RACHEL CANARD CUMMINGS

John Cummings and his wife (known as Pap and Mam Cummings) left Nauvoo in 1846 and moved to Gallows Grove, five miles above Kanesville. They stayed there three years.

Not much is known of the family while living in Iowa. At one time "Pap" was Joseph Smith's body guard.

On June 1, 1852, they started their journey to Salt Lake Valley in the John Maxwell company.

Their son, John Cummings, then five years old, remembers gathering buffalo chips and making a fire by working a bellows.

At one time a trunk tied with a rope gave way and let John fall off. The wagon wheels passed over his leg. He moved his head in time to let the wagon go on without killing him.

They reached Provo on October 12, 1852. Their journey had taken them four months and 12 days.

The family lived in Provo until 1858. Sons William and Isaac Cummings came with people by the name of Parker to Wasatch County.

The boys returned to Provo for the winter. In the spring they came back to their land. "Pap" and son John brought their 300 sheep. They took other people's sheep to herd until the flock numbered 1,800 head.

When fall came, John had to take the sheep back to Provo. When he came to the river he met a man who asked him how he was going to get the sheep across. John tied a rope to the leader and the man took the rope. John made the other sheep follow.

In the spring of 1861 the family came to the valley to make their home.

"Pap's" first home was inside the fort. His next home was on West Main Street and First North. This house had two rooms. They lived here, with the help of nieces, until they were unable to care for themselves.

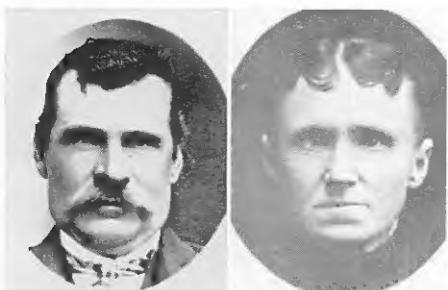
Their daughter, "Aunt Sally" Jones, took them into her home and cared for them until their death.

Rachel Canarda Cummings died on March 29, 1895, at the age of 84.

John Cummings died on September 8, 1895, at the age of 93.

Their children included: Harmon, Sarah Ann, William, Mary Jane, Nancy, Isaac, John James and Malinda.

SAMUEL AND MARGARET FISHER JONES



Samuel Jones was born July 12, 1858, in Provo, Utah. His father was Elisha Jones and his mother, Sarah Ann Cummings.

In 1859 the family moved to Mt. Pleasant, where they resided five years.

His early life was spent working on farm. In 1870, he with his cousin, Isaac Jones, herded the Heber cow herd.

When he was 18 he began working in the sawmills in the canyons. Some of the mills where he sawed were: Poulson's, William Forman's, Henry McGuire and the Wasatch Lumber Co. He made shingles for Thomas Clegg and the Wasatch Lumber Co.

Later he owned and operated his own mill, with the help of his son Warren.

On March 24, 1881, he was married to Margaret Park Fisher in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. They drove to Salt Lake City in a wagon. The journey took them two days.

Samuel Jones and Herbert Clegg dug wells for the people of Heber. Herbert did the digging and Samuel operated the windlass to bring the dirt out and lower the sandstone and rock to face the walls, also raising and lowering Herbert in the bucket.

They dug a well for David Fisher 98 feet deep, one for Peter Jacob 65 feet, and one for Samuel 28 feet, and many others.

His most important pioneering project was the Timpanogos Canal. This made water available to many farmers.

The Timpanogos Water Co. was formed with Joseph Hatch, president, and Samuel Jones, vice president. Edward Buys was hired to survey the ditch and Samuel Jones was staff man.

When surveying was finished, work began on the canal. Samuel Jones was foreman for 15 years. After much discouragement the work was finished and the canal supplied water to land above the Wasatch Canal.

Samuel Jones then served as watermaster on the canal for seven years.

Samuel and Margaret were the parents of three boys and four girls, and reared also a niece, Elizabeth Fisher, from infancy.

Their children are: David F. Jones, Martha Jones Blackley, Rachel Ann Smith, Elisha Warren Jones, Margaret Ellen Jones, Florence Jones, and John Thomas Jones.

Margaret Jones died on August 1, 1925. Samuel Jones died on March 18, 1935.